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Chinese profs on art, politics

Professors Hsiang Ching-Chiang and Chao Yung-Hsin of Peking, visiting Canada for three months on the Canada-China Cultural Exchange Programme, were interviewed on Saturday by Daily staffers Malcolm Guy and Bonnie Price. Kong Lee of McGill's Centre for Asian Studies acted as the translator.

The two Chinese professors lecturing in Montreal universities for the last two weeks were men on an important mission: "We want to promote the friendship between the Chinese and Canadian peoples; it is our sincere hope that the cultural exchange between the two countries will prosper." In addition to promoting friendship, Professors Hsiang Ching-

Chiang and Chao Yung-Hsin spent their visit discussing their respective scholarly fields—Chinese literature and linguistics—with Canadian students and professors.

According to Professor Ching-Chiang, modern Chinese literature can be divided into three periods—(1) literature after the May 4th movement of 1919 but before the revolution in 1949; (2) literature between the revolution and the cultural upheavals of the 1960's which culminated in the Cultural Revolution in 1966; (3) post-Cultural Revolution literature.

Art reflects politics

In each period, Ching-Chiang observed, the different tendencies in the artistic field reflected the political climate of the times. Prior to 1949, when there were four major class interests vying for control of China (feudalists, national capitalists, imperialists, and the people), there were four different types of literature: feudal literature which "tried to convince the people that the old ideologies—like that of Confucius, Mencius, and the oppression of women—were good;" capitalist literature which "idealized the capitalist system;" imperialist literature which showed "how kind the imperialists were;" the people's literature which spoke of the people's liberation from the oppressor classes.

The most famous of the people's writers of this period was Lu Hsun, who wrote about the hopes and struggles of the common man (his short stories are now available in English). Although he died in 1936, Ching-Chiang said his memory is still dear to the Chinese people.

Ching-Chiang cites Mao Tse-Tung's "Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art" as an important theoretical work that deals with the relationship of art to the class interests of the proletariat.

In this work, Mao said, "Wrong styles of work still exist to a serious extent in our literary and art circles and... there are still many defects among our comrades, such as idealism, dogmatism, empty illusions, empty talk, contempt for practice and aloofness from the masses, all of which call for an effective and serious campaign of rectification."

Struggle

The Chinese Communist Party's unequivocal position was that literature should be written to serve the masses. But even after the 1949 revolution, there were still many who disagreed with socialism and who made this apparent in their literature and art. According to Ching-Chiang, these opponents of socialism often referred to themselves as Marxists but in reality they "opposed the theory of class conflict and the dictatorship of the proletariat." Instead they advocated "capitalist humanitarianism, freedom, and democracy," or as Mao explained in the Yanan talks, "freedom" for the capitalist class to exploit those underneath them.

Ching-Chiang explained that during the 17 years after the revolution, the writers and artists representing each class "struggled very fiercely."

In 1963 and 1964 Mao told the literary world to battle revisionist ideas (i.e. pro-capitalist ideas in Marxist dress.) At this point the world of art began to

turn itself inside out starting with the reform of the Peking Opera in 1964. When the whole country became embroiled in the Cultural Revolution in 1966, the struggle for proletarian art and literature deepened into a real revolution, Ching-Chiang said. Ching-Chiang observed that the Cultural Revolution "resulted in the defeat of the revisionist line" and the opening of the literary field to peasants and workers who wish to write.

Written language reformed

Professor Chao Yung-Hsin explained that just as literature and art has undergone radical change since the 1949 revolution, so has Chinese character writing. According to Yung-Hsin, Chinese character writing with every character representing a different word (so that one has to learn about as many different characters as there are words), is very, very difficult to learn in a short time.

The difficulty of teaching the masses how to write in the traditional way, "concerns the Chinese Communist Party very much." So the Party decided that the Chinese method of writing would have to be overhauled. Yung-Hsin cited Mao as saying, "The Chinese written language must be reformed and should move in the direction of adopting the phonetic alphabet, the common direction of the language throughout the world."

Yung-Hsin said that the Chinese have taken the first steps toward transforming the language but that there are "unimaginable difficulties involved in creating a Chinese phonetic alphabet and popularizing it." "It will take a long, long time," he said, "but we are working on it." He explained that "the people are demanding that the writing be simplified so



The chief commander of China's cultural revolution, he was not only a great man of letters but a great thinker and revolutionary. Lu Hsun was a man of unyielding integrity, free from all sycophancy or obsequiousness; this quality is invaluable among colonial and semi-colonial peoples. Representing the great majority of the nation, Lu Hsun breached the enemy citadel; on the cultural front he was the bravest and most correct, the firmest, the most loyal and the most ardent national hero, a hero without parallel in our history. The road he took was the very road of China's new national culture.

MAO TSETUNG

that they can educate themselves."

The interview ended with the professors thanking the Daily for interviewing them and thanking McGill for all the assistance and hospitality extended, especially by Principal Bell and Professor Paul Lin of the East Asian Studies department.

Yesterday, the professors left Montreal to complete their three month tour of Canada by visiting the other major Canadian universities.



Jazz at Gertrude's

by Chris Boulanger

Gertrude's first Sunday night special opened last night with the Ivan Symons Quartet, well-known jazz band in Montreal.

Kirk Kelly, Gertrude's manager, said that the opening night was a "great success" and that he plans to continue the live performances if there is a good response.

According to Kelly, "Gertrude's has been very successful so far and we've accomplished all we really wanted to in the first place—to create a more solid students' centre, more jobs for McGill students, and to

make some money, although we haven't been making the vast amounts everyone thinks."

Kelly said future ideas for Gertrude's include Monday night films, a disc-jockey on Saturdays, dance marathons, fifty's hops, and a pong tournament. He said he is considering opening Gertrude's for lunch, featuring smoked meat and lunchtime concerts by students from the music faculty. "What we really need is written constructive criticisms from students who visit Gertrude's," Kelly added.

Kelly claims that prices of beer and alcohol at Gertrude's will be going down in the near

future, even though popular "Happy Hour" will no longer be held, and a recent Quebec law banned the sale of more than one drink for one price. "Despite this," according to Kelly, "Gertrude's prices will still be lower than other places in Montreal."

Plans for a permanent pub at McGill are still in the works, but apparently the temporary one will be used at least until the end of this semester.

Next Sunday, Harlequin, another popular Montreal jazz band will be featured at Gertrude's. The cover charge will be one dollar.

Daily Workshops

Daily seminars begin today with the Sports Department at 7:30 pm in Union B26-27, followed by a talk by the Photography editors. All Daily staffers and interested people are urged to attend. Tomorrow two Gazette reporters will speak on Feature and News writing.

Racism

Next week the Daily's theme is Racism. Among the topics will be racism at McGill, discrimination in Montreal, Canadian immigration policies and treatment of native peoples. Contributions by readers and groups will be welcomed.

This week's theme: Science and Society

This week's theme is Science and Society. Anybody with anything of

interest, please drop around or give us a call at 392-8955.

Sports

Harold Rosenberg



McGill's Cliff Bochner [12] issues "Banzai" war cry in driving toward Laval's goal during the Redmen's 77-73 revenge win last Saturday at Currie Gym.

Redmen top Laval

by Ian Wong

The Redmen basketball team split a pair of games last week, pulling out a 77-73 overtime victory over the Laval Rouge et Or Saturday afternoon and dropping an 83-65 decision to the Loyola Warriors Friday afternoon.

The Laval match was a classic of two evenly-matched teams with McGill being particularly fired up after last weekend's nine-point loss at Quebec City. As Redman Joe Dylewski said, "We didn't beat them physically. We beat them psychologically. That hurt them even more losing by four points."

Indeed it must have, as Laval put together a late surge in the dying minutes of regulation play to close the gap on the Redmen, capping it off with a last minute basket to tie it all up at 69.

When play resumed for the five-minute overtime period, McGill opened the scoring on a basket by Dave Kassie to which Laval replied with a field goal of their own by Jean-Luc Bellemare. However, McGill was in control of the play for the entire period as they snuffed out potential opposition scoring threats by forcing turnovers and fouls. This was evidenced by the fact that, after Cliff Bochner had potted two more for the Redmen, Kassie and Rolly Brisset both hit for two from the foul line to push the home team ahead for keeps. All the Rouge et Or could manage after that was another basket early in the last minute of the game, thus being held to four points for the whole overtime

period.

Earlier in the game, though, the lead fluctuated closely for the greater part of the first half, Laval wiping out a one-point McGill lead and rallying for six late points to go ahead 37-32 at the half.

But, the Redmen came out rolling for the second half, keyed by fine performances by Dylewski and Harold Ludwig, who both scored nine points for the time they put in during the drive. McGill went ahead by as much as five points on two occasions in the process.

The highlight of the game,

New course offering

Sports Writing 999Z

This new non-credit course will hold its first lecture tonight at 7:30 in room B26-27 in the Union. Any prospective registrants are invited to attend provided they possess any of the following four requirements: observant, knowledgeable, good command of the English language, and a sunny disposition. Interested students will be pressed into service on a daily student publication, the name of which we will not divulge at the present time. Numerous vacancies are still to be filled.

though, was in the pairing of Kassie against Laval's big gun Andre Charron. "Kassie outscored Charron by five and we won it by four. That was the game right there," said former Redmen assistant coach Ira Turetsky. Kassie led McGill with 18 points while Charron managed only 13, limited to just three during the second half and blanked in the extra period.

Bochner and Brisset followed Kassie in scoring for McGill with 13 and 10 points respectively. Both got into foul trouble fairly early and saw limited action in the second half but were instrumental in the Redmen's command of the overtime period.

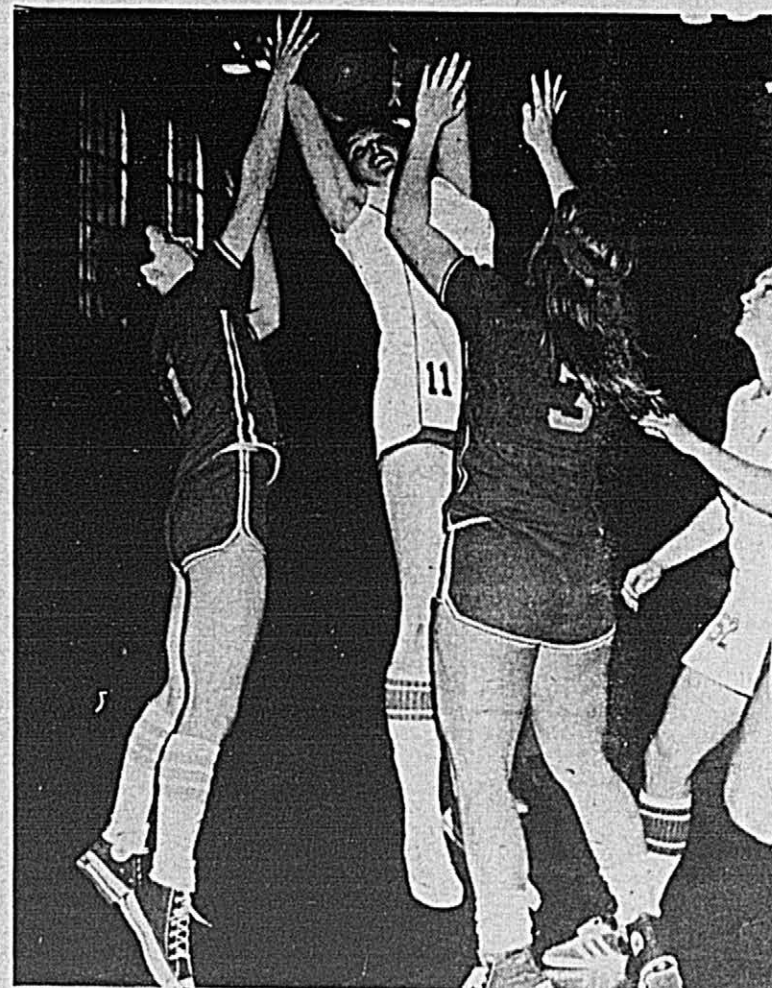
The brothers Bellemare led the way for Laval, Gilles with 18 and Jean-Luc netting 14, 12 of them during the last 25 minutes.

Friday night at the Loyola campus of Concordia University, it looked as if it was going to be a repeat of the match McGill played against the Warriors before Christmas as the two teams stayed within range of each other for the first ten minutes or so. In fact, for a while, the Redmen were even ahead by four but some sloppy passing amongst other factors allowed Loyola to overcome McGill to take away a 52-35 lead at the half.

The play during the second half didn't change much, as all members of both teams saw action. Cliff Bochner led the Redmen with 18 points and Dave Kassie added 10. Ron Puskarich anetted 22 for the Warriors while Dave Kurtz followed with 13.

Killing me softly...

McGill management student-hockey player Pierre Vocell exchanges words with bespectacled referee in a contest which pitted the management faculties of U de M against our home campus heroes. For the curious out there, unlucky Pierre wound up by taking a big ten from the ref for his troubles in trying to persuade the latter that a U de M player's tumble was purely accidental, and had absolutely nothing to do with his outstretched stick. Reason, though, did not prevail in this game which resulted in a 5-5 deadlock. McGill had earlier scored a decisive 3-0 victory in a previous bout.



McGill basketball player smiles despite huge loss by women's team of 73-29 to Laval, also on Saturday.

Rick Martin

Harold Rosenberg

Is science value-free?

Is science value-free?

Who funds scientific research, who determines where the funds will be used?

Who benefits from scientific findings?

Should scientists be concerned with the ends to which their work is put?

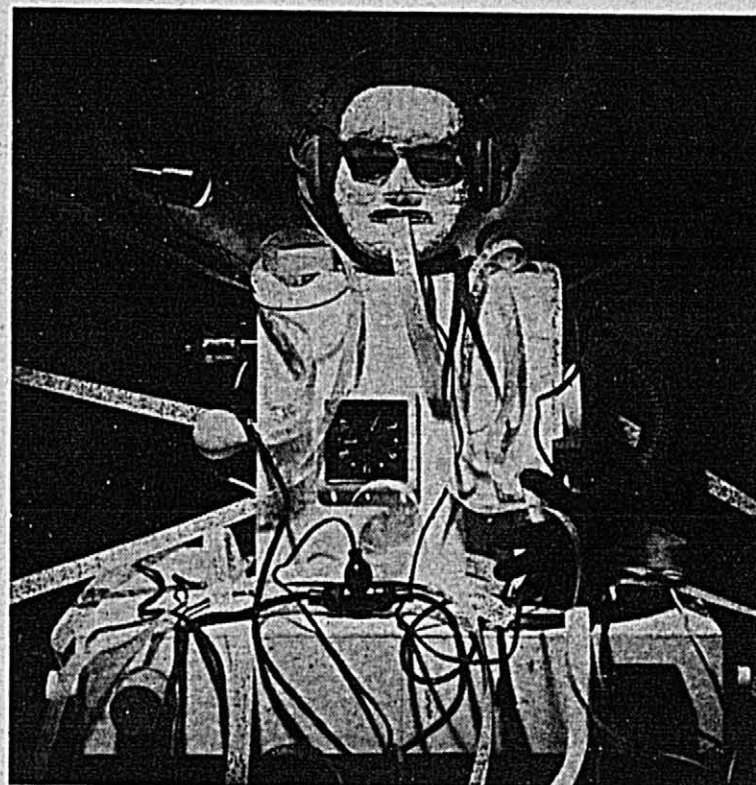
The Daily is devoting its pages this week to exploring these and other questions around the theme of science and society.

An incredible amount of research is carried on at McGill, engaging hundreds of professors, technicians, and students and giving this university a world-wide reputation.

This research has implications that stretch far beyond the campus and undoubtedly affect the lives of millions of people in Canada and the rest of the world.

During the next five days we want to make an attempt at discovering what these implications are.

Your comments and contributions are welcome.



Today

English Department:

Film screening, free admission, Salt of the Earth, Behind the Lines, FDA, 3 pm.

WAA:

Women's Intramural swimming marathon begins today. Currie or Weston pool, anytime you can swim. There's nothing fishy about it.

Student Services:

Identity Symposium—The Honorable Judy LaMarsh on "Female Identity in a Male World" Union ballroom, followed by films, room 327, "Laurette," 2 pm. "Anything You Want," 2 pm. "Mother To Be," 2:30 pm.

Winter Carnival:

Volunteers needed from now until the end of the carnival—to do anything and everything B24 Union, 392-8911.

PING PONG TOURNAMENT
Tuesday, February 4 at 8 pm. Sigma Chi Fraternity, 3581 University St. Prizes.
DRUGS: NATURE, ACTIONS AND USE
New no-prerequisite course. All welcome, first meeting Tuesday the 4th at 6 pm. McIntyre room 1345.

TRIP TO QUEBEC WINTER CARNIVAL
On Sunday February 9, busses leave Van Home Shopping Centre at 7:45 am. Returning by midnight. Limited registration. First come, first served. Payment must be in by tomorrow at 3460 Stanley, for further info, call 845-9171. Cost \$7.00.

CARIBBEAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
Don't forget—first meeting of the year. Discuss: our Caribbean festival weekend! Including: accommodation for visiting students; the play and other exciting events. All urged to attend.

Continued on page 4

restore equality of the sexes a similar ad for nude male models should be published immediately.

Raymond Shred
BAU3.

ED. NOTE: The advertisement in question was placed in the January 30th issue of the Daily by the advertising office without editorial approval. Our editorial policy has always been to never publish an advertisement which is either sexist or racist and the advertising office has been notified never to place such ads again.

What's What

FORUM

The latest developments in the Middle East. A group of Political Science specialists will be on the panel. Please come over to Leacock 12. 4 pm Thursday Feb. 6. All welcome.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Prof. Howard Chao to speak on "Contemporary Chinese Conditions and the State of the News Media in China." Friday, Feb. 7, 2 pm room 301 Bronfman Bldg.

MIDDLE EAST STUDY GROUP

Weekly meeting on Feb. 4, 8 pm. 3460 Stanley St.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

General meeting to discuss the situation in prisoners' groups, and objectives for rest of year. 7:30 pm, Tuesday Feb. 4 at 3483 Stanley St. Regulars expected. Interested new comers welcome. 288-8574.

WOMEN'S BADMINTON CLUB

Practices are every Tuesday and Thursday 4-5:30 pm. Currie Gym. Everyone welcome to come out and try out for a team to play in an Invitational Tournament at McGill in March.

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

Come and find out what T.M. is all about. Free introductory lectures: Tuesday February 4, and Wednesday February 5 at 1 pm in room 116 Leacock.

WINTER CARNIVAL

Two weeks till Carnival—Volunteers still needed by the Abominable Snowman to plan and run the booths for the Old Fashioned Carnival, sell tickets, put up posters. Drop by B24 or give us a call 392-8911.

WORKERS' SUPPORT COMMITTEE

Regular meeting this week in room 123 at 6 pm. on Tuesday.

Letters

Sexist ad

To the Daily:

I'd like to know what the hell you're doing printing an ad like Friday's (Jan. 30) asking for nude female models. It is one thing for a woman, if she so desires, to pose nude for anyone. It's equally alright to advertise for the purpose of obtaining such models.

But, for a publication like the Daily to publish such an ad is inexcusable. Your whole editorial policy has been aimed at liberation, human equality, freedom from oppression, etc., etc., ad infinitum (nauseam?). You have just prostituted your whole editorial stand, by selling whatever principles you may have had for money.

To right this wrong and

Impressions of McGill

To the Daily:

I feel prompted to write this letter to the student and faculty population of McGill University to voice a few opinions on my stay at McGill as an undergraduate since I shall be moving on to a non-university life shortly after I graduate this spring.

I have always pictured college in a variety of images: social center, learning institution, center for political ferment but most of all: school.

To a great extent, McGill fills all these images and to a lesser extent, the "school" image. This, of course, is based on my own experience in the Geography department where academic flexibility and individuality have always been my calling.

But the image of McGill as a school that I now perceive is

discomforting. McGill has become more fragmented into individual departments since I first arrived. Some might say that I see this happening because I am in a more specialized program than I was three years ago. But I still think that this problem is real. By no stretch of the imagination are the increasing numbers of students at McGill getting to know each other better. Neither are the faculty. Many members of the university milieu are becoming academically isolated because people tend to specialize more now in a specific field. Broad, liberal arts education as it was once conceived of is rapidly disappearing.

I think that if a comprehensive study were undertaken to find the amount of academic overlap between departments, everyone would be surprised how much exists. This is a symptom of a breakdown of interdepartmental communication.

So what? What difference does it make? It makes a difference in preparing the student to improve society outside. Numerous courses that continually repeat the same outdated information and philosophies to the student waste the student's time when he or she might be doing useful field work while "learning on the job" outside the university and working with others of different professions. I don't think that people (faculty or students) understand the need for people

from different disciplines to study together. This is perhaps because the problems of academic isolation are not as readily visible while a person is still inside a university environment. The minute he or she leaves this environment, the need for people from different disciplines to work together is essential—especially those with administrative potential who wish to work in politics or corporation management.

Some kind of body should be set up to study and recommend possible directions for given programs in at least some of the undergraduate schools; for example, urban geography as it relates to urban planning. Studies should be made of various courses that are relevant to programs such as the aforementioned ones that are available OUTSIDE of the discipline in which the student is registered. Student and faculty evaluations of such courses should be published in the McGill Daily at least once a year. Coordination of various programs should be administered in an interdisciplinary fashion as much as possible.

In this way, the student receives a really broad education and learns how his speciality or his profession is looked upon by others outside his faculty. Thus, he or she is prepared to work with people from different interests after graduation and entrance into a career.

Shelley Orbach



ART: ARIEL BORRENAWS TEXT: DANIEL BOYER

